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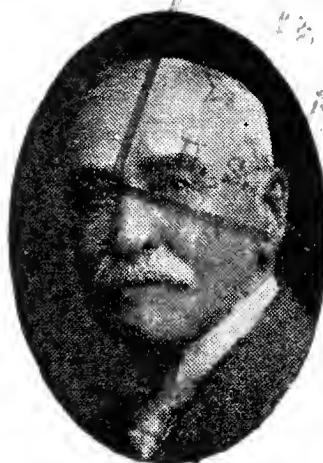
GREEN'S NURSERY

(*The E. H. BURSON NURSERY, Successor*)

Something entirely different from the general
Nursery Catalog. Its aim is to help you.

How to
Plant
Care for
Prune
Etc.

Instructions
Care of
Trees
Vines
Possible Yields



CHARLES A. GREEN
Founder

PRICE LIST

Of leading well known fruit trees and plants, ornaments and shades, evergreens, flowering shrubs, vines, bulbs, etc., for spring planting.

THIS BOOKLET is compiled and sent out by

THE E. H. BURSON NURSERY

(*Successors to GREEN'S NURSERY*)

P. O. Address CLIFTON, Monroe Co., N. Y.

The Why and the Wherefore

Dear Patron and Inquirer:

This little booklet is sent you in place of what may be termed "a regular catalog," but a list of the main good hardy fruits, ornamental and shade trees, evergreens, roses, etc., will be found in the back pages. Owing to the hundreds of letters received the past few years, asking for "planting and caring for" advice, we have deemed it well to try to make this little booklet so interesting and perhaps valuable, to tell you briefly how to handle stock when received, how to plant, and how to care for, that you will consider it worth keeping for reference. Naturally in so small a space we cannot go into details very heavy, but if there should be other problems, we trust that you will write us. The compiler of this little booklet has had 55 years' experience in propagating, growing, digging, planting and shipping out by freight, express and parcel post to every state in the Union, and more or less to foreign countries, starting with Mr. Chas. A. Green, founder of the Green's Nursery Co., in 1884. One year he picked and sent to the New York State Show at Syracuse plates made up of 150 varieties of apples, many plates of pears, plums, nuts and other fruits, and these all picked from trees on the old nursery grounds. For 50 years he was Superintendent of the Nursery, and when the Company was incorporated, became a major stockholder and an officer. About 5 years ago it was decided to dissolve and the Name and Good Will of the Company was turned over to him on account of long service and heavy investment—this the reason why the accrediting name now is The E. H. Burson Nursery, Successors to Green's Nursery Company.

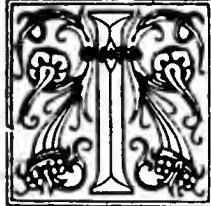
Yours for service,

(Signed) E. H. BURSON.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT—these planting directions, suggestions, etc., are taken mainly from the experience of over 50 years of the compiler of this little booklet. It is expected that some of long and under more variable conditions will differ in some points, but I feel sure that if these directions and advice are followed, the planter will not go far wrong.

SOME ORCHARDISTS PREFER to plant 1 year trees (especially if planting apples). We do not list these but can supply a general assortment of the leading varieties at attractive prices in ten and more lots of a variety. We do not dig and ship out less than ten of a variety in one year trees except in the case of parcel post grade.

☞ For trees and plants by parcel post—special collections see back pages and for discounts for early orders see pages 10 and 11.



A Big Mistake

HAD owned a 100-acre farm, and this within one-half mile of my home on the old Green's Nursery farms for 30 years before I moved, the farm being worked by one of my sons or others, and during all these years (I deserve to be kicked hard) I never planted a fruit tree on the place or told the tenants to except a row of apple trees on two sides of a 57-acre lot. Now had I planted in place of the 80 apple trees around the place, say 15 Pears, 20 Cherries, 15 Plums, 15 Prunes and only 20 Apples in assortment early to late, what a difference that would have made. I do not list Peach trees in the list for that would be too great a temptation to those who travel the roads. I have 400 bearing Peach in rows on the farm now. There was an old orchard and a few scattering worn out old pear and prune trees on the place. In the spring of '19 I moved up to the farm and even now my neglect is painful to me, for I have not so far a goodly full assortment of apple, pear, plum of a full bearing age standing and have had to buy or go without. My family often criticize me for this neglect and they are justified in this surely.

THE APPLE IS COMING BACK—("An Apple a Day Keeps the Doctor Away"). Remember the time when after supper a big dish of golden and red apples graced the sitting room, and father, mother and the kiddies always ate one or more before going to bed. Fortunate is the man who resides in the suburbs of the cities or in the country who has room for one or more apple trees, a tree of Yellow Transparent from which he can pick juicy yellow fruit soon after the strawberries are gone or from a Duchess or Astrachan a little later on for eating or for sauce and pies, in place of going to town and purchasing a peck at about 50c, which cost the store-keeper possibly 15c. Yes, the one with a small garden is planting more fruit trees. He is learning that fruit guaranteed fresh from the garden is better and far less costly.

I AM OFTEN ASKED THE QUESTION, "How many strawberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, grapes, etc., would be needed to supply a family of a given number with fruit during the season," and about the only reasonable reply can be given is as follows:

200 to 300 strawberry plants, 25 to 50 raspberries in assorted varieties—early to late, 4 red and 2 white currants, 3 or 4 gooseberry bushes, 6 grape vines, early to late, should supply a family of 6 with a continuance of fresh fruits during the season. If a supply is needed for canning or jam, jelly, etc., then the number of each might well be doubled perhaps. Naturally, it depends much upon the likes of the folks in the home. In my case I am perhaps foolish enough to buy many quarts of Southern produced strawberries (and you know what these are, they are mainly disappointing). I enjoy a dish of the excellent

Corsican strawberry 3 times a day, a dish of raspberries at least once a day, and a piece of raspberry pie once a day, and other fruits often. Never will be forgotten the jars, cans and glasses of fruits, jams and jellies that the good wife brought up from the cellar during the dreary days of winter, and while it is true that good things can be bought, there is none seemingly as good as those that Mother used to make or put up.

When Nursery Stock Is Received

TAKE the bale, bundle or box into the shed, or in a shady place, take off the covers, check up the items, dampen them, if dry, convey to the plot, if plot is ready, do not expose to sun or wind and follow directions as found in the following page or pages. (In the event of any item not being as expected, or ordered, write us at once.) This rarely is necessary as our men are experienced in assembling and packing, but now and then a mistake is made. Complaints made weeks and months after stock has been received cannot be given attention. If no word within 10 days after receipt of the shipment, it is assumed generally by all nurserymen that it is satisfactory.

How to Plant a Tree

TIG the hole deeper than seems necessary and considerably wider than the width of the roots, loosen the soil at bottom, and soak with water. Set the tree in the hole so that no roots are cramped, and about two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery row (big shade trees may be planted deeper). Moisten the roots, fill in the best top soil and firm well with foot or tamper (tamper is best). If soil is dry, apply more water. Continue filling and firming to within three inches of top and then fill up with loose soil. While there are general spacing directions for trees and plants (see page 8), it is well known that for limited grounds trees can be planted nearer together and prove very satisfactory, especially if they are annually pruned.

How to Plant Evergreens

TIG the hole as big again as the ball and as deep as the ball will require, counting from bottom of ball up to the first branches. Don't remove the burlap but loosen it around top and turn back. Use lots of water. We planted five 5-6 ft. trees one day, the soil was dry and gravelly and we used 40 pails of water. Otherwise follow planting directions as for other trees. In the event of a very dry spell of weather following the planting, apply a pail or two of water in a few weeks, being sure to see that the water goes directly to roots—don't slosh on top—this can be done by making one or two holes with spade or bar.

How to Plant Shrubs

IF the soil is in good condition, less care is necessary in planting than in the case of trees. Holes should be dug deep enough and broad enough so that roots can be well spread and not cramped. Soil should be firmed thoroughly and the plants set say two inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row. Be sure that roots are wet and the soil well firmed. Plants may be spaced from 2-3 ft. apart. The rampant growers such as Honeysuckle, Mock Orange and the tall growing Spireas further open than those of dwarfish growth—it is a mistake to plant too thickly. If planting a hedgerow, these may be spaced 3 feet apart, and if in a clump $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet is generally pleasing and satisfactory.

How to Handle and Plant Raspberries

ASSUMING as with other fruits that soil has already been put in shape to receive the plants—for the home garden the red varieties can be set 2 ft. apart in the row, and the rows 5-6 ft. apart, but the blacks and purples need more room. Plants 3 ft. apart and the row 6 ft. will be better.

The 2 yr. transplanted grade need no special care other than seeing that the roots are well covered and trod in well, and a reasonable top left for fruiting. The one year plants, more particularly the black and purple, should be set so that the germ is just covered—if buried too deep it may fail to show up as hoped for. This is the main reason why some years ago we decided to advise the planting of 2 yr. plants in place of 1 yr. as evidently many planters did not understand this.

Blackberries should be handled and planted the same way as red raspberries. We further add that it is a mistake to leave the canes of red raspberries and blackberries full length as received, better to cut away after planting the cane so that stands only $\frac{3}{4}$ in. above ground.

For planting a field for commercial fruiting, we fit the ground carefully, use a marker, make the rows 6 ft. apart for reds, 7 ft. for blacks and purple. Use a one horse plow to make furrows about 4 in. deep, place the plants and cover with hoe and tread firmly.

Soon after the raspberry and blackberries have fruited, the old fruiting canes should be carefully cut out, gathered up and burned, thus destroying any and all traces of disease that may have begun to show in the old wood.

How to Handle and Plant Strawberry Plants

OPEN the package at once upon receipt, if weather is right and the plot ready, checking and seeing that all are as ordered, take the plants to the plot (be sure that roots are not exposed to sun or wind). Have a pan of thick muddy water, immerse the roots in this after shortening the roots say $\frac{1}{4}$ if same are long, and cut away the main part of the foliage. Use a spade or a trowel to make hole, spread the roots, be careful that the crown of the

plant is not covered, but yet deep so that the soil comes right up to crown, firm thoroughly. If weather is dry, it may be well to put a light covering of marsh hay or clean straw over the plants. Space for the garden rows 3 ft. apart, plants 12 to 15 inches; if for field (commercial field rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart, plants 18 to 20 inches).

How to Plant Grape Vines

USUALLY there is more top and roots to the 2 yr. vines than is necessary for making a strong fruitful vine, but considerable space is needed for the roots which may be reduced somewhat and spread out, don't clump the roots. Plant deep right up to the first branch, after planting, cut off all the growth, down to two or three buds on each branch of previous year's growth. As soon as the new shoots are long enough tie up to stake or to wire trellis.

How to Plant Currants and Gooseberries

FOR a garden plot, currants and gooseberries may be planted in particularly shady places if open spaces are limited. Currants and Gooseberries have been known to live and fruit annually for 50 years or longer. Space them 3 or 4 ft. apart. For commercial plantings afield, mark ground with farm marker, dig holes or plow out furrow 6 inches deep, space rows 6 ft. apart and the plants 4 ft.

How to Plant Asparagus

PLOW or dig the trench row 8 to 10 inches wide, and 8 to 12 inches deep. Set the plants in center, crowns say 4 inches below the level, spread the roots and tread in well, being sure not to step on the crowns. Fill the trench to covering the crowns to within 2 inches of level. When the new growth is two inches above of level, hoe in soil to the level, being sure not to cover the new growth. Asparagus will give better crops if planted on loamy or muck soils than on that of clayey texture. A bed of asparagus planted on the old nursery ground in 1880 sent up some stalks last spring. A dressing of well rotted manure applied in and around the plants when growth starts and again in late fall or winter after the old stalks are cut (which should not be done until the stalks dry up), will prove beneficial. If plants are set in the spring under normal conditions stalks may be cut the following year. For a garden patch we favor rows 3 ft. apart and plants 12 to 15 inches apart.

How to Plant Roses

PLANT them deep in good soil. If the soil is part clay, the Everblooming are likely to live longer and flower better than in sandy or light soil. After planting, cut them back severely, leaving only 3 or 4 inches of each branch or stalk. You will get more and better blooms if this cutting back is given special attention. The deeper and richer the soil, the more blooms. If dry weather follows the

planting, a weekly watering will be beneficial, especially if the water can be secured from the barnyard or with water in which good manure has been soaked. The Everblooming varieties may be spaced in bed from 18 to 24 inches apart. As a winter protection, we bank the bushes with earth as high as possible, then put a forkful of manure or leaves to each plant, then cover the entire bed with Evergreens. The rambling varieties generally winter well without covering but in exposed places, sometimes it may be well to lay the main parts of the bush on the ground.

How to Plant Paeonies, Phlox and Other Perennials

WHILE it is true that the best season for planting Paeonies is in the fall, many are planted in the early spring, and although may not bloom to any great extent the season planted, should bloom freely the next summer following. Do not cut off the old stalks of paeonies until they have drooped and died down. When planting see that the buds are not more than 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the level of the ground.

HIN planting Phlox and other perennials, see that the roots are well spread and the germ an inch or so below the level of the soil. If the plants when received show considerable growth, see that this growth is not entirely covered. Perennials do better in loamy soil.

The red leaved Barberry, the Golden Syringa and other bushes that show striking colored foliage show up better and are more pleasing if planted where the sun shines the greater part of the day.

Shrubs and trees that show berries in the fall and winter are always attractive and often furnish feed for birds. Amongst them some of the outstanding and much called for ones are: Berberis Thunbergii (Dwarf), Cornus Florida, Burning Bush, Bush Honeysuckle, the Symphocarpos Chenaulti and Vulgaris (Snowberries), the Viburnums (Cranberries) above have red berries. Cornus in variety and Snowberry, these have white berries. Regal Privet, Virburnum Lantana Deutatum have blue or black berries. There are many others that produce fruit that are attractive and good for the birds—we mention only a few.

As to Pruning

FRUIT trees generally should be cut back when planted, leaving from two to four buds on each branch to produce new wood. Peach trees should be cut back for best results much more than other fruits. We remove all the last season's growth and reduce the top so that it stands generally only 2 to 3 ft. above level of soil.

Shade trees are not cut back when planted except in instances where the top (the previous season's growth) is unusually rampant.

Lawn trees generally do not need pruning when being planted.

Shrubs, the majority of these when planting or soon after may be reduced somewhat but in after years should not be cut back in the fall or winter but only after the blossom season is over as the blooms appear mainly on the previous season's growth. While the Hydrangeas should be cut back hard before spring growth starts, leaving only 3 or 4 buds to each stub of the branch, Hedges—Privet and Barberry, should be cut back when planted, especially the Privets should be cut about one half of the tops, and summer pruning will help greatly in making the hedge thicker and more uniform.

It has been said that 50% of the fruit trees that die the first year is mainly caused by the fact that they were not cut back when planted. It stands to reason that it is quite a shock to trees to be dug and replanted. If a tree is left unpruned, there may be a thousand to two thousand buds, and if the tree is healthy, all these buds may try to grow, this is too much of a strain on the roots. Therefore, cut the branches back and give the few buds a chance as well as the roots.

The Longevity of Fruit Plants

WHILE it is not wise to hold a strawberry bed over for more than two years' fruiting, although some have had paying crops a third year.

Raspberries and blackberry plants have been known to produce paying crops for 25 years or more. The most profitable field of the purple raspberry we ever had fruited for 16 years, the biggest yield being picked the 12th year. One day I saw a bunch of pickers, picking blackberries, and the owner assured me that he had cropped the field for 36 years. A small planting on the old nursery fruited favorably for 25 years. Currants and gooseberries are found fruiting today in old gardens that we replanted 50 years ago. A bed of asparagus planted on the old nursery in 1880, now grown over with sod, but some good stalks showed up in the spring of 1938.

It is true the above refers to the planting and fruiting times when we were not pestered with so many insects and diseases of fruits, so that possibly in the case of the best bush fruits of today, one should not well expect to harvest such big crops for so many years.

OUR GENERAL SPRING 1939 DISCOUNT is on all orders received by us on or before March 15th, cash with order, at our printed prices found in this booklet. We will allow a discount of 10% on all each and ten prices, no discount on 100 and 1,000 prices.

Those who received our spring 1938 price list will see that we have reduced the prices for 1939, in some instances, 25% or more, so that for a given sum, you can secure a fourth more stock, and if you have room for a considerable planting of shrubs as listed under our 50% offer, you would receive a double number.

As to Yields of Fruit

PHENOMENAL yields are reported by some planters, especially in strawberries. A yield as high as 20,000 quarts per acre, and from 10,000 to 12,000 in many instances. In smaller lots 2,500 quarts from 3,000 plants, 1,000 from a setting of 1,000 plants, another reports $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per plant. Now without a doubt these are unusual yields, the land was ideal, made rich and intensive cultivation given. It is unreasonable to expect such big yields except under the best conditions. Still one should secure in an average garden location a quart to a plant during the season on plants that were set the year before.

RASPBERRIES—“From one of the fields of Columbian, from which our plants are taken, two acres in extent, netted the grower one season \$2,700.00,” while another grower in the same town writes: “We picked 8,350 quarts from two acres of Columbian and sold them for \$1,947.00.” Another sold his crop from three acres for \$2,596.00, and the year previous for \$2,450.00. Although Red Raspberries under extra good conditions have been known to give a yield of 4,000 quarts, 2,000 to 2,500 quarts per acre is considered a good and satisfactory yield.

As to the Boysenberry, we are receiving quite a number of inquiries as to this berry, and feel justified in giving here a copy of a letter received from the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., dated December 9, 1938: “I think you are justified in printing in your catalog that the Boysenberry and Youngberry are not sufficiently hardy for the northern states. If people want to grow these berries in this area, they must expect to cover the canes with earth during the winter.” There is no doubt but that where this berry can be successfully grown, it is a wonder, under good conditions. We can supply plants procured from well known growers if desired.

STATE OF NEW YORK—No. 4085

Department of Agriculture and Markets

Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock

This is to Certify that the nursery stock of The E. H. BURSON NURSERIES of CLIFTON, County of Monroe, State of New York, has been duly examined in compliance with the Agriculture and Markets Law and has been found to be apparently free from all injurious insects and plant diseases.

This certificate is valid until Oct. 1, 1939.

Dated, Albany, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1938.

HOLTON V. NOYES, Commissioner.

A. B. BUCHOLZ, Director, Bureau Plant Industry.

This Booklet is sent free to patrons of 1937 and 1938 and requests of 1938 and 1939. Should those who receive a copy desire to have a copy sent to their friends, please enclose 5c to cover office expense and postage.

A poor No. 2 tree planted well in good soil and given reasonable attention for the first two years will do much better and give better results than a selected No. 1 tree poorly planted and neglected.

General Advice in Spacing for a Commercial or Field Planting

Distance Apart—Number Per Acre

To ascertain the number of trees or plants required for any given space, multiply the length of space by the breadth to ascertain the number of square feet available. Then, multiply the distance apart you intend to set your rows, by the distance between each tree or plant in the row to get the number of square feet each tree or plant will take. Divide the number of square feet in the given space by the number of square feet each tree will require and the result is the quantity of trees or plants required for that given space. Example: Given space, 20 feet by 10 feet. Asparagus set 2 feet by 1 foot, 20 feet by 10 feet, equals 200 square feet. 2 feet by 1 foot equals 2 square feet. 200 divided by 2 equals 100 roots.

	Distance Apart	Number per Acre
Apples, Std.	35x35 ft.	35
Apricots	15x15 ft.	193
Asparagus	Field 4 ft. x 18 in. Garden 2x 1 ft.	7,260 21,780
Cherries	Sours 15x15 ft. Sweets 20x20 ft.	193 108
Currants	4x 4 ft.	2,722
Gooseberries	4x 4 ft.	2,722
Grapes	8x 8 ft.	680
Peaches	15x15 ft.	193
Pears, Std.	20x20 ft.	108
Pears, Dwf.	10x10 ft.	435
Plums	20x20 ft.	108
Quinces	10x10 ft.	435
Raspberries	6x 4 ft.	1,815
Rhubarb	4x 3 ft.	3,630
Sage	3x 3 ft.	4,840
Strawberries	Field 4x 1 ft. Garden 2x 1 ft.	10,890 21,780

The Most Amazing Offer Ever Made By Any Nursery Concern

50% Discount (But please note this is not a general discount.) It is made and offered only on certain items listed in this Booklet of Prices. It is made and offered only for the purpose of getting better ac-

quainted with those who receive our 1939 Booklet Catalog, and to reduce our stock of which we have a large supply, and is made **only on the following:** Each price of Spirea Van Houtte, Deutzia, Golden Bell, Bush Honeysuckle and Mock Orange in shrubs.

For shipment by express or freight not prepaid by us, that is, if you are planning to plant 1 Spirea Van Houtte this spring, price to you is 20c in place of 40c, or, if you desire to plant a clump or hedge row of assorted shrubs, made up of say 5 Spirea Van Houtte, 5 Deutzia, 5 Golden Bell, 5 Honeysuckle, 5 Mock Orange, the price to you, if you accept this offer only \$5.00 for the 25, that's $\frac{1}{2}$ price. These shrubs are No. 1, 2-3 ft. or more and should all blossom this 1939 season if planted in average good soil early.

10% Discount

As an inducement so that we can get orders in, filled and all preparations made for filling at the proper time, we offer you a General Discount of 10% on any and all 1939 prices, no discount further allowed on the 50% discount offer, and none on especially quoted lists. If preferred by the person ordering according to above conditions, the discount may be taken out in additional stock in place of cash discount, and in this case we would include, if desired, a discount of 15% on all single and 10 prices, but not on 100 and 1,000 prices. *To secure these discounts orders must be received on or before March 15th.*

How to Order

Simply make your selections from this catalog, use the enclosed order blank. Be sure to state whether shipment is to be made by P. P., Express or Freight, and mail it to GREEN'S NURSERY CO. or the E. H. BURSON NURSERY, CLIFTON, N. Y.

When to Order

It is best to order early, as this enables us to reserve for you the varieties you want and avoids the possibility of our being sold out. If it is necessary that an order arrive on a certain date, please note it on your order sheet and we will ship to arrive as near to that date as possible.

Green's Guarantee of Satisfaction

We guarantee all stock sold by us to be strong, vigorous and healthy, and to deliver them to you in good condition. If for any reason you are not absolutely satisfied with your stock when it is received, advise us at once and we will gladly replace any items, refund your money or make pleasing adjustment. Should any stock sold by us prove untrue to name, upon proper proof we will replace the trees or refund the purchase price only. All orders are booked on this condition and that only.

Terms

Send payment with order. An express money order, postal money order or check. It is not safe to send silver or bills except in a registered letter. This "payment with order" plan saves us the expense of making book records and of collecting accounts. To new customers we extend the privilege of C. O. D. shipments and paying when delivery is made by expressman, mailman or freight agent. Prices are free on board cars at our nurseries.

We have had over 60 years of experience in growing, digging and shipping out nursery stock.

PRICES FOR SPRING, 1939

Standard Apple Trees

ASTRACHAN. Yellow and crimson. Fine for cooking. July.

BALDWIN. Leading commercial sort. Excellent for export trade. Large, bright red, crisp and juicy. November to March.

CORTLAND. An excellent new offspring of McIntosh developed by the New York State Experiment Station. Highest quality and most pleasing flavor. Darker red and larger in size than its parent. Handles better, a fine keeper. Ripens about two weeks later than McIntosh. Bears young. November to March.

DELICIOUS RED. Large, conical apple. Brilliant dark red. Excellent quality. Fine for box trade. November to May.

DELICIOUS GOLDEN YELLOW. Excellent quality. Splendid keeper. October to April.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. Yellow, splashed with red. Excellent filler. Late August.

FAMEUSE (Snow). Crimson, white flesh, extra good dessert apple.

GRAVENSTEIN. Unexcelled for culinary use. Orange and red. September.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Yellow, high quality. December to April.

JONATHAN. Medium size, red. Excellent quality. November to January.

KING. Large, attractive, red fruit. Tender and juicy. October to January.

McINTOSH. Not equaled in quality and flavor by any other variety except Cortland. Its attractive, bright red color and excellent quality commands the top price in all leading markets. October to December.

NORTHERN SPY. A leading commercial sort. Large, bright red. Excellent keeper. Very pleasing flavor. November to March.

R. I. GREENING. The leading cooking apple. An ex-

cellent commercial variety. Fruit large, yellowish-green. October to February.

ROME BEAUTY. Medium size, yellow mottled with red. November to May.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Yellow, striped with dull red. December to May.

WEALTHY. Red and yellow. Very hardy. An excellent filler. October to January.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Pale yellow. Extremely hardy. Late July.

HYSLOP CRAB. Dark red, big cropper. September to October.

TRANSCENDENT CRAB. Large, bright yellow with red cheek. Very productive. Late August.

PRICE:		Each	10	100
Large	2 year	5-6 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00
Medium	2 year	4-5 ft.	.60	4.50
Small	2 year	3-4 ft.	.50	3.75

In this price list it has not been thought necessary to give lengthy descriptions. Generally the prospective buyer knows of the variety he desires to plant, but in the event that more information is wanted as to color, time of ripening, quality, time of keeping, etc., please write us. We have had over 60 years of growing and fruiting the main varieties and may be able to be of help to you.

RATES—Less than 10 at each rate. 10 to 50 at 10 rate. 50 or more use 100 rate.

It costs us much more to assemble and pack say ten orders of from 2 to 6 each of fruit trees, and that is why we can afford to make prices for 10 and 100 lots much less in price. Should the buyer require only a very few trees, we feel justified in asking for 25c in addition to the list price to cover in part the extra expense.

Pears (Standard)

BARTLETT. Large. Yellow with red cheek. Highly flavored. September.

BUERRE BOSC. Large. Highest quality. Best flavored. Golden russet color. October.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Most productive. Large. Yellow, with russet-red cheek. August.

GORHAM. Origin the New York State Experiment Station. Resembles Bartlett in size, color and shape. Ripens two weeks later than Bartlett.

SECKEL. Highly flavored. Fine for pickling. Russet color. October.

SHELDON. Well known russet. October.

PRICES:		Each	10	100
Large	2 year	5-6 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50
Medium	2 year	4-5 ft.	.65	5.00
Small	2 year	3-4 ft.	.55	4.00

Pears (Dwarf)

PRICE of Dwarf Pears:

BARTLETT			Each	10	100
CLAPP'S					
FAVORITE	2 year	3-4 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
DUCHESS	2 year	2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	37.50
SECKEL					

Plums and Prunes

ABUNDANCE. Early. Pinkish red, juicy.

BRADSHAW. Large, dark reddish-purple. Juicy and sweet. August.

BURBANK. One of the largest and best. Reddish-purple. Late August.

FELLENBURG. Oval shape, purple; a good dryer; large size. Early September.

GERMAN PRUNE. Medium size. Very productive. Late September.

REINE CLAUDE. Rounded; greenish in color. September.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Small, purplish-black. Excellent for preserves. October.

YELLOW EGG. Extremely large, yellow fruit. Sweet. Late August.

YORK STATE PRUNE. The best prune. Large, purplish-black. Juicy and of best quality. Freestone. September.

PRICES:

Large	2 year	5-6 ft.	Each	10	100
Medium	2 year	4-5 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
Small	2 year	3-4 ft.	.65	5.00	45.00

RATES—Less than 10 at each rate. 10 to 50 at 10 rate. 50 or more at 100 rate.

ALTHOUGH we make a specialty of the No. 1, large 2 yr. old fruit trees, we have a good supply of the medium 2-3 yr. which some planters prefer to order and plant on account of considerably less expense and because with good attention after planting, these trees come into bearing about as soon as the No. 1. If planning for a little garden assortment, then we would advise No. 1, if for an orchard planting, it may be well to consider the medium grade, first cost less, shipping expense less and trees just as well rooted, bodied and branched, although somewhat less in size and height.

All fruit plants are No. 1, whether 2 yr. or 1 yr. as offered, but we can supply a medium grade of Red Raspberries, 1 yr. Grapes, 1 yr. Currants at a much lower price than the prices shown for No. 1 Red Raspberries, 2 yr. Grapes and Currants.

Peach Trees

CRAWFORD EARLY. Highest quality. Very large, golden-yellow, blushed with dark red. Late August.

CHAMPION. Extra quality, white, with carmine cheek. August.

CRAWFORD LATE. Large, yellow, blushed with red. Late September.

ELBERTA. The peer of all commercial peaches. Very prolific. Large, golden-yellow, with red cheek. Early September.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. Without an equal as an early, large, yellow, juicy, sweet, hardy variety.

GREENSBORO. Early. Productive. White, striped with red. July.

HALE, J. H. Yellow, overlaid with carmine. Very large. Late August.

ROCHESTER. Best for home garden. Good commercial variety. Early. Yellow, mottled with red. Middle of August.

SOUTH HAVEN. An excellent golden yellow with red blush.

HARDEE. The New Patented Peach. Scientists say it is the most important variety discovered in 25 years. Probably the hardiest peach tree known. Bore a fine crop following the coldest season known in the peach fruiting sections. Resembling Elberta in appearance. Ripens between Elberta and J. H. Hale.

PRICE of Hardee Peaches:		Each	10
Large	.....	4-5 ft.	\$0.85
Medium	.....	3-4 ft.	.75
Small	.....	2-3 ft.	.55
			4.50

There are other good old and new varieties that we can supply if needed at same prices as those of the first nine varieties listed.

PRICE of all other Peaches (except Hardee):

		Each	10	100
Large	.....	4-5 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.50
Medium	.....	3-4 ft.	.35	2.75
Small	.....	2-3 ft.	.25	2.00
				15.00

RATES—Less than 10 at each rate. 10 to 50 at 10 rate. 50 or more at 100 rate.

Cherries, Sweet

BLACK TARTARIAN. Large, purplish-black, heart-shaped. Middle of June.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Large, yellow, tinged with crimson. High quality. June.

NAPOLEON. Yellow, red cheek. Flesh crisp and juicy. July.

WINDSOR. Large, dark red. Best late cherry. July.

Price: 5 to 6 ft. trees, 90c each, 4 to 5 ft. trees, 75c each.

Cherries, Sour

EARLY RICHMOND. Best early. Dark red. Juicy and tender. June.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Late dark red. Nearly black at maturity. Tart.

MONTMORENCY. Best all-round sour cherry. Dark red. Tender and juicy. Last of June.

Price: 2-yr. trees 4 to 5 ft. 75c each, 10 for \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft. trees 60c each, 10 for \$5.50.

Apricots and Nectarines

EARLY GOLDEN APRICOT. Pale orange color. Juicy and sweet. Price: 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

MOORPARK APRICOT. Yellow with red cheek. Price: 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

NECTARINES. A cross between the plum and peach. Juicy, delicious. Price: 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Raspberries

LATHAM. The big hardy, phenomenal cropper of red fruit that sells on sight at the highest prices—so hardy in cane that the severe winters of the North West do not injure it. Price: Strong plants (such as offered by general growers) 10 for 50c, 50 to 100 at 4c each, 200 to 1000 at 3c each. Special Supersize plants 10 for 75c, 50 to 100 at 5c each.

CHIEF. A hardy red, ripens 10 days earlier than Latham and is valuable for that reason. Same price as Latham.

NEWBURGH. A new red variety that is proving its worth. Vigorous in growth and hardy, being planted largely and is highly recommended for garden and commercial culture. Price: Strong plants (such as offered by general growers) 10 for 50c, 50 to 100 at 4c each, 300 to 1000 at 3c each. Special Supersize plants 10 for 75c, 50 to 100 at 5c each.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A delicious yellow raspberry. Canes grow like the red raspberry. Supply limited. Price: No. 1 plants, 5 for 50c, 10 for 75c.

COLUMBIAN. The well known purple variety. Possibly no variety of raspberry has shown as big crops or brought in as much clear profit as this variety. Price: Selected 1 yr. plants 10 for 50c, 50 to 100 at 4c each, 300 to 1000 at 3c each. Two year plants 10 for 75c, 50 to 100 at 5c each.

CUMBERLAND. A well known blackcap. Good for the home garden and for commercial growers.

Price: Selected 1 yr. plants 10 for 50c, 50 to 100 at 4c each, 300 to 1000 at 3c each. Two year plants 10 for 75c, 50 to 100 at 5c each.

NEW MARVEL (Blackcap). We find to be a surprising variety considering hardiness of plant, cropping of firm large berries. It is one of our leaders for home and market. **Price:** Same as for Cumberland.

SODUS. A new purple variety. **Price:** Same as for Columbian one and two year.

The N. Y. Agricultural Station says the plants of Sodus are more vigorous, hardier, more drouth resistant, and considerably more productive than those of Columbian. Its relative freedom from mosaic is an important reason why Sodus should be preferred to Columbian.

Blackberries (Thimble Berries)

ELDORADO. The only variety we grow commercially, an acknowledged excellent one. A favorite for the home garden and in our experience of many years, the best, considering hardiness of cane, size of fruit, and yield. Hardy in bush and a big cropper of large sized fruit. **Price:** Extra strong heavy rooted plants—10 for 75c, 50 or more 5c each.

Special prices will be quoted by letter, on request, on thousand or more lots of Raspberries and Blackberries.

Currant Varieties

RED CROSS. The most profitable large cherry red. We grow them by the acre for the fruit. **Price:** 25c each, 10 for \$2.25, 50 or more at 15c each, postpaid at each and 10 prices. Strong 2 year bushes.

DIPLOMA. Fruit very large, light red, sweet and unusually juicy. The bushes are strong, vigorous growers and exceptionally productive. **Price:** Strong 2 year bushes 30c, 10 for \$2.75, postpaid, 50 or more at 20c each.

WHITE GRAPE. This is the best of all white currants. It is very prolific. **Price:** Strong 2 year bushes, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Gooseberry Varieties

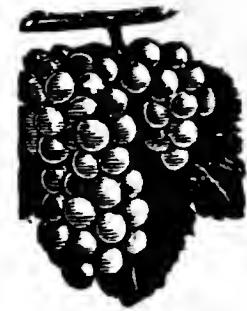
POORMAN. The new red gooseberry. Introduced by the New York State Experiment Station. A variety that has been wanted by everyone. **Price:** 2 year strong, 25c each, 3 for 65c, postpaid, 50 or more at 20c each.

CHAUTAUQUA. The large yellow variety. The best yellow for home and market. This good variety is offered by only a few nurseries as it has been more difficult to propagate than some others, but we are very fortunate to have had splendid success in producing a new lot of exceptionally strong plants. We recommend it above all other varieties. **Price:** 35c each, 3 or more at 30c each.

DOWNING. An old favorite green fruit, small to medium productive. **Price:** 15c each.

Grapes

CONCORD (Black). Leading commercial grape. Fine flavor. Planted more extensively than any other variety. Price: 2 year No. 1, 15c each, 10 for \$1.25, postpaid. Keeps well a long time after picking. 50 or more at 12c each.



CACO (Red). New. Super size berries. Deliciously sweet. Highest quality of all. Ripens early in September. Price: 2 year No. 1 vines, 30c, 5 or more at 25c each, postpaid.

CATAWBA. The good late red. Price: 2 year No. 1, 25c each, 10 for \$2.00.

DELAWARE. The favorite small berried pink grape, generally plants for home use. Price: 2 year No. 1, 25c each, 10 for \$2.00.

MOORES EARLY (Blue). An extra good early variety for the home garden. Price: 2 year No. 1, 25c each, 10 for \$2.00.

NIAGARA (White). Leading commercial white grape. Productive. Large bunches. Good quality. Middle September. Price: 2 year No. 1, 20c each, 10 for \$1.75.

WORDEN (Black). Seedling of Concord. Larger bunches. Better quality. Early September. Price: 3 year transplants, No. 1, 25c each, 10 for \$2.10. 2 year No. 1, 20c each, 10 for \$1.75.

FREDONIA (New Black). A N. Y. State Experiment Station introduction. Large, black berries, ripening two weeks earlier than Worden. Productive. Excellent quality. Price: 2 year No. 1 vines, 25c each, 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

An outstanding character of Fredonia is its keeping qualities when left on the vine after full maturity has been reached. While it ripens fully 3 weeks before Concord, it will keep on the vine in good eating condition until some days after the latter reaches ripeness.

PORLAND (New White). Another N. Y. State Experiment Station introduction. Holds first place among early green or white varieties. Exceptionally large fruit and bunches. The Portland produces the largest and best quality bunches of any white variety known to date. If you have room for a garden planting of only two vines plant Fredonia and Portland. If room for four plants: Caco, Fredonia, Niagara and Portland. If room for market sales planting, plant Niagara, Concord, Fredonia and Portland. Price: 2 year No. 1 vines, 30c each, 10 for \$2.75, postpaid. Prices for 50 or more gladly quoted upon request.

Garden Necessaries

The home garden surely is incomplete without the peers of spring vegetables, Asparagus and Rhubarb. Then how handy it is to have one's own Horseradish and Sage.

ASPARAGUS. Washington rustproof. One year we received and filled an order for 350,000 2 year Washington Asparagus and a little later received an additional order for 100,000 more from the same patron. Price: Extra heavy 2 year plants, 12 for 35c, postpaid, 50 to 100 2c each, not postpaid; \$10.00 per 1000.

RHUBARB. We are fortunate in having for this spring an extra new lot of strong 1 year plants of rhubarb as well as heavy 2 and 3 year roots. Price: 1 year, 10c each, 5 or more at 8c each, postpaid; 2 year heavy, 20c each, not postpaid.

SAGE (Holt's Mammoth). The leaves of this plant are used extensively for flavoring dressing and sauces. Price: Well rooted strong plants, 15c each, 5 or more at 10c each.

HORSERADISH SETS. Price: 10 for 50c, 50 or more at 2c each, postpaid.

Strawberries

The money maker for the commercial grower and the ever satisfying delectable fruit for the home garden. There are scores of varieties. We grow and list some of the most reliable for general planting.

CATSKILL (Midseason). A sure cropper. Heavy yielder largest average size. Good quality and good shipper. We are growing it largely as a commercial crop. Price: 12 for 25c, 50 for 40c, 100 for 75c, 1000 for \$6.00.

CORSICAN. This variety is so well known to the majority of our patrons that a lengthy description is unnecessary. It is the ideal berry for the table, sweet and above average size. Medium early. Good for the home garden and for the commercial plot. Sells well on sight on account of size and fine appearance. This variety is known by some as the New York. Too much cannot be said of this good old standard variety. Especially for home consumption. Hundreds of prospective patrons have asked us if we still grow it. For this season's orders we have an extra big stock. Price: 12 for 25c, 50 for 40c, 100 for 75c, postpaid, 1000 for \$6.50, f.o.b. cars.

MASTODON EVERBEARING. This supreme Everbearer may well be termed the King of Strawberries. Plants set in the spring will produce a good crop in August, September and October of the same year. The most extensively planted variety of Everbearing Strawberry. Fruit is of large size, waxy appearance. Plants large and healthy. Foliage dark, glossy green. Price: 12 for 35c, 50 for 75c, 100 for \$1.25 postpaid, 1000 for \$8.00 f.o.b. cars.

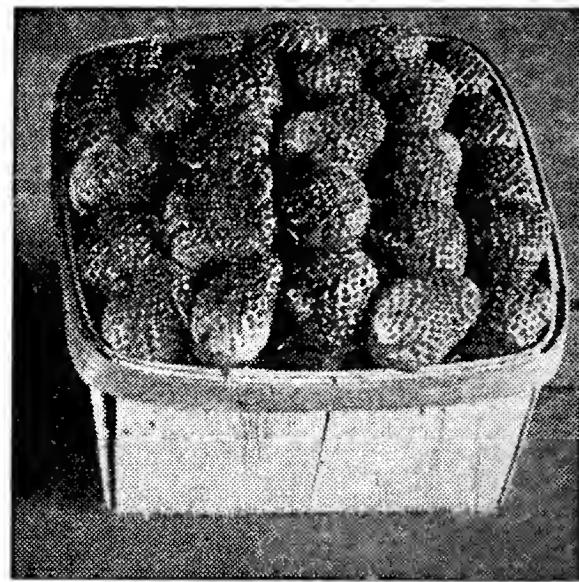
Dear Sir:

I was more than pleased with the Grape and Gooseberry bushes received recently—they were fine.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) C. M. K.,
Clinton, N. Y.

P R E M I E R
EARLY. A standard of excellence with all growers, and the earliest worthwhile Strawberry of the older varieties. A great money maker. Price: 12 for 25c, 50 for 40c, 100 for 75c postpaid, 1000 for \$5.00 f.o.b. cars.



D O R S E T T
EARLY. Berries are very firm; firmer than Premier, and are a beautiful light red in color. Price: 12 for 25c, 50 for 40c, 100 for 75c postpaid, 1000 for \$6.00 f.o.b. cars.

FAIRFAX **EARLY.** Berries are exceptionally firm. They are a bright red when picked at proper time. The berries are uniform in size and present very handsome appearance. Price: 12 for 25c, 50 for 40c, 100 for 75c postpaid, 1000 for \$6.00 f.o.b. cars.

There are other good varieties which we do not grow in large lots but can fill orders for many varieties at the same price as these listed.

Collections at Reduced Prices

All trees, plants, etc., are selected from our regular grade of stock.

A—RASPBERRIES

10 Latham Red
10 Columbian Purple
10 Newburg Red
10 Black New Marvel

Forty strong 2 yr. Plants, catalog price \$3.00.
Special price \$2.50 postpaid
—or—
If you prefer we will send you 1 yr. plants for \$1.85.

B—GRAPES

1 Fredonia, new black
1 Portland, new white
1 Niagara, black
1 Worden, black
1 Concord, black

Five 2 yr. No. 1 vines, catalogue price \$1.00.
Special price 85c postpaid.

C—SHRUBS

1 Deutzia, White
1 Deutzia, Pink
1 Althea, Pink
1 Althea, Red
1 Honeysuckle Rubra
1 Spirea Van Houttei

Ready to bloom, catalogue price \$2.40.
Special price \$2.00, not postpaid.

D—SHADE TREES

1 Chinese Elm, 4-5 ft.
1 American Elm, 6-8 ft.
1 Silver Maple, 6-7 ft.
1 Weeping Willow, 4-5 ft.

Catalogue price \$2.95.
Special price \$2.50.

Shade and Lawn Trees

BIRCH (White barked). Grows 40 to 50 ft. Price: 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each.

CATALPA (Umbrella Tree). Well known. 6 ft. Price: \$1.00 each.

CATALPA SPECIOSA (Sometimes called Hardy, Western). Grows 60 ft. A rapid-growing, street or forest tree. Bears large, luxuriant, heart-shaped foliage and clusters of flowers similar to the horse-chestnut but larger. Hardy. Price: 8 to 10 ft., 75c each.

CHERRY (Japan Pink Flowering). Grows 20 to 25 ft. A glorious early spring flowering tree of dwarfish growth. Price: 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

DOGWOOD (Cornus Florida, White Flowering). Grows 20 ft. The flowers appear in spring before the leaves show and it is a very attractive tree for lawn or any other part of the grounds. Price: 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

DOGWOOD (Cornus Rubra, Pink Flowering). Grows 20 ft. Possibly the most sought after lawn tree. In the fall the foliage is also very striking. Price: 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

ELM (American). Grows 80 to 100 ft. Well known and desirable for home or street. Price: 6 to 8 ft., 60c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

ELM (Chinese). Grows 40 ft. A new variety being planted extensively for home grounds, streets, parks, etc. Highly recommended by the Dept. of Agriculture. Price: 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

FLOWERING CRAB. In pink or red flowering. Price: 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

HYDRANGEA (Tree Shape). Grows 10 ft. That favorite fall blooming tree. Immense panicles of blooms, white turning to pink. Price: 75c each.

FLOWERING PLUM, Double Flowering (Triloba). Grows 12 ft. Very double pink blossoms in spring. 3 to 4 ft. Price: 75c each.

FLOWERING PLUM, Purple-leaved (Pissardi). Grows 20 ft. Deep purple leaves, white flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Price: 75c each.

HAWTHORNE, Paul's Scarlet. Grows 12 ft. Attractive clusters of double crimson flowers in May. 3 to 4 ft. Price: \$1.50 each.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. Grows 18 ft. The hardest and finest Magnolia. White flowers tinged with rosy-violet. Price: 2 to 3 ft., \$2.75 each.

MAPLE, Japan Red-leaved. Rich purple-red leaves all summer. Grafted trees. Price: 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00 each.

MAPLE, Norway. Grows 60 ft. Most desirable shade

tree for street and lawn planting. **Price: 6 to 8 ft., \$1.35 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.**

MAPLE, Scarlet or Red. Grows 50 to 75 ft. (*Acer Rubrum*). A large tree with spreading branches. The earliest Maple to bloom, its beautiful red flowers appearing in late winter. In the fall its leaves turn to the most brilliant shades of red and scarlet. **Price: 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.**

MAPLE, Schwedleri. Grows 50 ft. Brilliant red leaves in early spring, changing to rich purplish-green. 6 to 8 ft. **Price: 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.75 each.**

MAPLE, Silver. Grows 60 ft. The fastest growing of all Maples. Beautiful foliage. **Price: 6 to 8 ft., 60c each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each.**

MOSS LOCUST. This is a beautiful little lawn tree. Highly recommended by landscape architects and is more rarely found in home plantings than any other flowering tree or shrub. **Price: Grafted 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.**

MULBERRY, New American. This is the best edible mulberry. Vigorous and hardy. **Price: 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.**

MULBERRY, Tea's Weeping. Umbrella-shaped head, with long, willowy branches. 5 to 6 ft. **Price: \$1.25 each.**

POPLAR, Bolleana. Grows 50 ft. Similar to the well-known Lombardy, with larger leaves, silvery beneath. **Price: 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each.**

POPLAR, Carolina (Southern Cottonwood). Grows 60 ft. Rapid grower. Wide-spreading branches. **Price: 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 8 to 10 ft., 75c each.**

POPLAR, Lombardy. Grows 60 ft. Compact pyramidal-shaped tree. Fine for windbreaks. **Price: 5 to 6 ft., 50c each; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each.**

WILLOW, Golden. Grows 60 ft. Handsome tree all season. Showy yellow bark. **Price: 6 to 8 ft., 50c each.**

WILLOW, Babylonica. Grows 50 ft. Large, graceful tree with drooping branches. **Price: 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each.**

(When noting the ultimate heights of all trees and shrubs, consideration should be given to soil conditions.)

Big Trees

We are having quite a local demand for these trees that can be handled safely and ready for immediate effect. Plant a few of these. Why wait ten years for small trees to develop and give shade? In these we have Norway, Silver and Sugar Maples, American Elm, Lindens, Catalpa (Hardy), English Oaks. These big, good trees naturally need unusual care in handling and are higher priced than the trees offered in the foregoing pages, but we are prepared to make attractive prices for trees 10 to 12 ft., 12 to 15 ft., heavy bodies and well headed. Write us about these.

Lilacs

French Varieties (Double and Single Flowering)

SPECIMEN BUSHES READY TO BLOOM THIS SPRING

The **FRENCH LILACS**, owing to their hardiness, attractive free blooming, have been and are being planted so extensively that propagators are unable to keep up with the demand.

CHARLES JOLY. Double purplish red. Tall grower.

MME. CASIMIR PERIER. Double white. Dwarf stocky growth.

MME. LEMOINE. Double white. Dwarf; branches well.

MARIE LE GRAYE. Single white. Dwarf, low branched, stocky.

MICHEL BUCHNER. Double lavender.

PREST, GREVY. Large, full clusters of double, pale wistaria violet flowers.

LUDWIG SPAETH. Double large trusses of dark purplish blue, single flowers.

PRICE of all French Lilacs 2 to 3 ft., ready to bloom, \$1.00 each.

COMMON PURPLE. Price: 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

Climbing Vines

We receive hundreds of letters asking our advice as to suitable vines for planting for porches, arbors, etc. We heartily recommend Silver Lace, Climbing Paniculata or Grafted Wistaria.

Note: Climbing Vines No. 1 grade as listed below will be sent when desired by Parcel Post prepaid at prices shown below.

AMPELOPSIS (Boston Ivy). Clings to walls without support. Leaves in rich colors in the fall. **Price:** 40c each, 2 for 75c.

BITTER SWEET. Rich orange colored berries in the fall. **Price:** 40c each, 2 for 75c.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Rampant grower. White fragrant flowers in the fall. **Price:** Strong 2 year vines, 30c each, 3 for 80c.

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. The large purple flowered varieties. **Price:** 75c each; Ramona Red and Henryii White, 75c each.

WISTARIA (Grafted). Purple flowers in June. Grafted plants. **Price:** 2 year vines, 50c each, 2 for 90c.

SILVER LACE VINE. The fastest growing vine; foliage perfectly clean, never bothered by insects or other pests. In fall a sea of foam-like white flowers. **Price of this wonderful vine, 2 year, strong—40c each, 2 for 85c, postpaid.**

Desirable Hedging Plants

BARBERRY (Dwarf Thunberg). A favorite wherever tall hedges are not needed. Very hardy. Foliage turns to red and orange in later summer and branches are covered with red berries in late fall and winter. All are No. 1 plants of their grades offered. Price: 12 to 15 in., 10 for \$1.50, 50 or more at 12c each; 12 to 18 in., 10 for \$2.00, 50 or more at 15c each; 18 to 24 in., 10 for \$2.75, 50 or more at 25c each.

PRIVET (Amoor River). Hardy North. Hardier than California and being largely planted. Price: Strong 12 to 18 in., 10 for 80c, 50 or more at 6c each; 18 to 24 in., 10 for \$1.00, 50 or more at 8c each.

PRIVET (California). Well known, not entirely hardy in cold locations, holds foliage until severe winter weather sets in. Price: 2 to 3 ft., 10 for 85c, 50 or more at 7c. Extra heavy 3 to 4 ft., 10c each.

Roses

Wish that we had room to briefly describe all that we could furnish. As it is, we list only a few of those well-known to be hardy good growers and pleasing bloomers.

Hybrid Teas (Everblooming)

ETOILE de HOLLAND. Free blooming, brilliant crimson red.

BETTY UPRICHARD. A charming carmine with coppery orange.

COLUMBIA. Beautiful deep enduring pink.

E. G. HILL. Great massive blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside, very fragrant.

K. A. VICTORIA. The standard double pure white bedding rose.

LOS ANGELES. Flame pink and found in every rose collection.

PRESIDENT HOOVER. Maroon, orange and gold.

RADIANCE RED. A favorite crimson red.

RADIANCE PINK. Very hardy, vigorous deep pink.

SOUVENIR de CLAUDIUS PERNET. Large flowered, unfading yellow.

TALISMAN. The gorgeous, much planted, gold apricot yellow and old rose, a beauty.

Price for 2 year No. 1 50c each, 6 or more 40c each.

Hybrid Perpetual

FRAU KARL. Snow Queen. The most popular white rose in the world.

PAUL NEYRON. Gigantic pink fragrant flowers.

PERSIAN YELLOW. A shrub rose, dark yellow blooms.

Price for 2 year No. 1 40c each, 6 or more 35c each.

The New Patented Roses

Each

AMELIA EARHART. Cream with deep yellow center	\$1.25
CARILLON. Orange scarlet, long pointed buds.....	.85
COUNTESS VANDAL. Pink copper gold and salmon, long pointed buds. A leading seller.....	1.00
ECLIPSE. Rich gold, said to eclipse them all.....	1.25
GLOAMING. Salmony pink over laced with salmon	1.00
MATADOR. Scarlet Crimson, highly perfumed.....	1.00
MISS AMERICA. Flesh with salmon and gold profusion	1.00
ROCHESTER. Two tone pink and buff, free bloomer .....	.85
SNOWBANK. Free bloomer, blush white.....	.85

Please be advised that the above varieties are all new and patented. Cannot be sold at less than prices as shown per each, but if a dozen or more of any one is desired, we can quote considerable less price.

Roses, Climbing or Rambler

AMERICAN BEAUTY. The well known red.

AMERICAN PILLAR. A beautiful single flowering pink with white eye.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Shell pink.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Vivid scarlet.

PRIMROSE. Hardy yellow.

WHITE DOROTHY. Pure white.

Price: 2 year No. 1 35c each; 6 or more at 30c each.

Polyantha—Dwarf Everbloomers

RED BABY. The old favorite Crimson red.

GLORI MUNDI. Brilliant Orange scarlet.

GOLDEN SALMON. Orange scarlet.

ELLEN POULSON. Very popular pink.

Be advised that these Polyantha roses are true Ever-blooming, and flower in large clusters suitable for bedding or hedge rows.

Price: 2 year No. 1 50c each, 6 or more at 40c each.

The Beautiful Flowering Shrubs

All blooming size ready for immediate effects.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). Grows 8 to 10 ft. Double rose shaped flowers in September. Order by color—Purple, Red, Pink, White with pink center. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Common). Grows 4 to 5 ft. Long spikes of lavender flowers from July to frost. Strong No. 1 plants.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Ile de France). A striking new variety with rich dark claret-purple flowers in thick spikes a foot long. Vigorous and free flowering. Strong No. 1 plants. Price: 50c each.

CUTLEAF STEPHANANDRA. Grows 4 to 5 ft. Feathery foliage with crimson colored flowers in June. 2½ to 3 ft.

DEUTZIAS. Double Rose. Grows 6 to 8 ft. Double pink, bell shaped flowers in June.

Pride of Rochester. Grows 6 to 8 ft. Pinkish-white, bell shaped flowers in May.

Slender (Gracilis). Grows 3 ft. Valuable dwarf shrub. White flowers in May.

DOGWOODS (Bush form). Coral. Grows 6 to 8 ft. Bright red branches, white flowers in May.

FORSYTHIAS (Golden Bell). Border. Grows 8 to 10 ft. Bright yellow, bell shaped flowers in April.

Showy Border. An improved type of the former, with larger, deeper colored flowers and more graceful.

HONEYSUCKLES. Morrow's. Grows 6 to 8 ft. Graceful branches, dense foliage. White flowers in June.

Red Tartarian. Grows 8 to 10 ft. Red flowers in May, followed by bright red berries.

Fragrant. Grows 6 to 8 ft. Almost evergreen. Fragrant white flowers in May.

Indian Currant. (Coral Berry). Grows 3 to 5 ft. Small rose-colored flowers in June. Desirable for shady places.

Japan Quince. Grows 6 to 8 ft. Dazzling scarlet flowers in May. 2 ft.

MOCK ORANGE. Fragrant Coronarius, grows 8 to 10 ft. Fragrant, pure white flowers in June.

Golden. Grows 3 to 4 ft. Brilliant yellow foliage with white flowers in June.

SNOWBERRY. Grows 3 to 5 ft. Small, rose-colored flowers in June. Large white berries in fall.

SPIRÆAS. Anthony Waterer. Grows 2½ to 3 ft. Striking purple-red flowers from June to fall. 1½ to 2 ft.

Bridal Wreath. Grows 6 to 8 ft. Small, double white flowers in June on long arching branches.

Thunberg's. Grow 4 to 5 ft. Feathery foliage. White flowers in June.

Van Houtte. Grows 6 to 8 ft. Rounded clusters of white flowers in May and June.

VIBURNUMS. High Bush Cranberry. Grows 8 to 10 ft. Flat heads of white flowers in May. Scarlet berries.

Old Fashioned Snowball. Grows 8 to 10 ft. Globular clusters of white flowers in May.

WEIGELAS. Pink. Grows 6 to 7 ft. Pink flowers.

Variegated-Leaf. Grows 4 to 5 ft. Foliage streaked with creamy white. Delicate pink flowers.

Price: For all above from Althea to Weigelas heavy transplanted ready to bloom plants 2 to 3 ft. (except where noted otherwise). Each 40c, 5 or more of any variety 35c.

Shrubs

ALMOND (Pink flowering). The well known much loved shrub. Beautiful double pink, rose-like flowers. Price: 2½ to 3 feet, 50c each.

BURNING BUSH (*Euonymus Alatus*). A beautiful shrub, with corky winged branches; a fine shrub for solitary plantings, as well as for massing, the rich red and crimson of its leaves being very showy, and red berries add to its attractiveness. Price: 1½ to 2 foot bushes, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

BARBERRY, RED LEAVED. Foliage brilliant bronzy red. Scarlet berries remain on the plant the entire winter. Plant in full exposure of sun. 3 ft. Do not overlook this truly wonderful plant. It is good as for single plants, in clumps, edge of beds, along walks and for hedges. Foliage brilliant bronzy red. Scarlet berries remain on the plant the entire winter. Plant in full expose of sun. 3 ft. Price: 12 to 15 inch, 25c each; 15 to 18 inch, 30c. (Less on 10 lots).

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS (Hills of Snow). Magnificent clusters of snow-white flowers from July through September. Grows well in shady places.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (Bush Form). Immense clusters of greenish-white flowers changing to white and later to delicate pink. Blooms in August and September. 2½ to 3 ft.

KERRIA (Double Flowering). Produces an abundance of double flowers, rich yellow resembling half-opened rose buds. Its branches are of beautiful pea-green color. Price: 50c each.

WEIGELA (Eva Rathke). Grown 4 to 5 ft. Deep red blooms. 2 to 3 ft.

VIRGINIALIS (Mock Orange). Grows 6 to 8 ft. Supersedes all others. Large, double white flowers in June. Orange Blossom fragrance. 2½ to 3 ft. 59c each.

The above being rather scarce. PRICE: 50c each for transplanted strong plants in heights as shown (unless otherwise shown).

Trees and Plants by Parcel Post (All postpaid by us)

Some people prefer parcel post shipment because of distance from express office, some because they feel railroad expenses too heavy when only a few items are wanted.

The planting items sent out by us are not immature No. 2 stock, but first class of their size and patrons generally are surprised at the size and quality. It is said that some nursery concerns do not send new catalogs to the last year's patrons because of the reminder that last season's receipts were small and unsatisfactory. These firms often advertise surprising offers of a list of trees, etc., at \$1.00 or less postpaid, depending upon new patrons for their business. (See next page.)

We offer a good assortment (although not all varieties) for postpaid shipment. Some prefer small sizes as expressed by one "so that they can watch them grow." See page below for parcel post orders.

Please don't order large sized trees, evergreens or the 2-3 ft. ready-to-bloom transplanted shrubs by parcel post.

Our Parcel Post Department is one of the main features of our business. Thousands of orders are received and packed and shipped out at the right time by experienced packers. Every package is guaranteed to reach the buyer in first class condition, all postal charges paid by us. Nothing but strong sturdy trees and plants are used in filling orders. We can fill orders for the following by parcel post, postpaid by us:

Althea, Barberry Dwarf, Butterfly Bush, Golden Bell Deutzias, Japan Quince, Bush Honeysuckle, Mock Orange, Snowball, Spiræas, Snowberry and Wiegelas. Price: Postpaid for any of above, 20c each, 10 for \$1.50.

Burning Bush, Hydrangea Arborescens and Paniculata. Price: Postpaid, 25c each, 10 for \$2.00.

Roses, medium grade, 2 yr. Hybrid Teas and Polyantha. Price: Postpaid, 35c each.

Ramblers or Climbers, medium grade, 2 yr. Price: Postpaid, 25c each.

The new patented varieties No. 1 at list prices found on page 25.

Perennials as found listed on pages 29-30, see prices on page 30.

Bleeding Heart. Price, postpaid: 35c each.

Lily of the Valley, strong pips. Price, postpaid: 5 for 50c; clumps, 20c.

Chrysanthemums and Phlox as listed. See perennials for prices.

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Catalpa (Hardy), 18 inches. Price each, 10c.

American Elm, 18 to 24 inches. Price each, 10c.

Chinese Elm, 18 to 24 inches. Price each, 15c.

Maple, Silver leaved, 18 to 24 inches. Price each, 10c.

Walnut (Black), 12 to 18 inches. Price each, 10c.

Poplar, Carolina, 2-3 feet. Price each, 10c.

Poplar, Lombardy, 18 to 24 inches. Price each, 10c.

Fruit Trees

APPLES. Cortland, McIntosh, Delicious, Rome Beauty, Northern Spy, 2-3 feet. Price each, 40c.

PEACHES. J. H. Hale, Rochester, Elberta, Golden Jubilee, 2-3 feet. Price, each 20c, 5 for 90c. The New Hardee, 2-3 feet. 60c each.

PEARS. Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel, 2-3 feet. Price each, 50c.

PLUMS. Bradshaw, Yellow Egg, 2-3 feet. Price each, 50c.

CHEERRIES. Montmorency, sour; Black Tartarian, sweet; Napoleon, sweet. Price each, 50c.

For description of all the plants, shrubs, trees, etc., offered by parcel post, see body of catalog.

Evergreens

ARBOR VITAE (American). Particularly good for screens, hedges, etc., and suitable for individual specimen planting. Price: 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 5-6 ft., \$3.00.

ARBOR VITAE (Globe). A splendid dwarf, globe shaped. Price: 12-15 inch spread, \$1.00 each; 18-24 inch, \$1.25 each.

ARBOR VITAE (Pyramidal). In bigger demand than any other Evergreen. The universal favorite spiral form growing evergreen for lawn and foundation planting. Price: 18-24 inch, \$1.25 each; 2-3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3-4 ft., \$2.50 each.

JUNIPER (Irish). Spiral growth, much liked for cemeteries. Price: 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 18-24 inch, \$1.50.

JUNIPER (Pfitzers). Of dwarfish spreading form that is in big demand. Price: 15-18 inch spread, \$2.00; 18-24 inch, \$2.50.

JUNIPER (Virginiana). Very hardy. A favorite for foundation planting. Price: 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

PINE (Austrian). A universal favorite where eventually a large tree is wanted. Broadbased, heavily needled, massive, darkest and richest green of the Pines. Price: 2-3 ft., \$2.00 each; 3-4 ft., \$3.00 each.

PINE (Mugho Dwarf). Nothing better where an evergreen of dwarf habit of growth is wanted. Price: 12-15 inch, \$1.25; 15-18 inch spread, \$2.00.

SPRUCE, Colorado Blue (Shiners). The peer of Evergreens. Price: 18-24 inch, \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.00.

SPRUCE (Norway). The well-known favorite. Used as specimen and for screens. Price: 15-18 inch, 75c each; 18-24 inch, \$1.00 each; 2-3 ft., \$1.25 each; 3-4 ft., \$1.50 each.

All Evergreens balled in moss and burlapped for shipment by express or freight.

If other Evergreens are wanted or above in taller specimens, please write us.

Perennials

ACHILLEA. Grows 2 ft. One of the best hardy perennials. Double pure white flowers. Spring to Fall.

ANEMONE (Windflower). Grows 2½ ft. Blooms late August to frost. Offered in two colors, pink and white. Order by color.

BLANKET FLOWER (Gaillardia). Grows 12-18 in. Yellow and orange flowers. June to Nov.

BLAZING STAR (Liatris). Grows 3-4 ft. Narrow spikes, purple flowers. July and Aug.

BLEEDING HEART (D. Spectabilis). Grows 2-3 ft. Pink, heart-shaped flowers. April to June. 35c each.

CARNATIONS in white, pink and red colors.

CANTERBURY BELL (Campanula). Grows 2-3 ft. Order by color: White, Rose, Blue. June and July.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. Grows 2 ft. Bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits, which can be dried and used for house decoration.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Hardy Double). Pink Cushion—Yellow, bronze, white, crimson and red flowers.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia, Long Spurred). Grows 2-3 ft. Mixed colors, blue, rose, white, yellow, pink. May to June.

COREOPSIS (Tickseed). Grows 2 ft. Golden yellow flowers. June to Fall.

DELPHINIUM, WREXHAM HYBRID (Hardy Lark-spur). Grows 4-5 ft. Huge flowers varying in hues of light blue to deep purple. June to Oct.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis). Grows 4-5 ft. Bell-shaped flowers of white, pink, rose mixed. July and Aug.

GYPSOPHILA, BRISTOL FAIRY (Baby's Breath). Double white flowers, the old-fashioned double Baby's Breath. 35c each.

HARDY PRIMROSE (Primula). Grows 6-9 in. Bright yellow, or mixed colors yellow, scarlet, and blue flowers.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA. Bright coral, bell-shaped flowers on stems 12 to 18 inches high. June to Sept.

HOLLYHOCKS. Stately stalks with rose-like flowers in July and Aug. We offer a range of colors. Order by color: Rose, Red, White, Salmon, Pink, Yellow. All double flowers.

IRIS. Orchid-like flowers in May and June, in the following colors. Order by color: Blue, Bronze, Lavender, Orchid, Deep Purple, Rose-Pink, White, Yellow.

LUPINES. Grows 3-4 ft. Spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Mixed colors, blue, rose, white. June to Aug.

PAINTED DAISY (Pyrethrum). Grows 2-3 ft. Large daisies in mixed colors, white, pink, rose, crimson. July-Sept.

PHLOX. Crimson, dark purple, pink, red, salmon, white—and others with different colored eyes. Also **Break of Morn** a (new) sunrise pink.

RED HOT POKER (Tritoma). Grows 3-4 ft. Spikes of orange-scarlet flowers. Aug. to Oct.

SHASTA DAISY. Grows 2 ft. Large, white blossoms. June and July.

Prices of all above (unless otherwise shown), 25c each, any 3 for 60c, postpaid by us. All plants are strong field-grown ready for blooming this season.

Lily-of-the-Valley Convallaria

The most familiar hardy perennial we list. An excellent plant for shady situations. Spikes from 8 to 10 inches high. Small bell-shaped pure white flowers, blooming in early Spring. Very fragrant. Price: Pips, 5 for 50c; Clumps, 20c each, postpaid.

GLADIOLI, large bulbs—Green's splendid mixture of sure flowering bulbs. 6 to 10 or more of the best liked colors. Price: doz. 35c, \$2.50 per 100, postpaid.

DAHLIA, large flowering sized bulbs—Cactus, Pompon, decorative and show types. Large to very large blooms—all colors. (Order by color.) Price: 20c each, 3 for 50c postpaid.

PAEONIES—Ready to bloom plants in Pink, Red or White, unnamed. Price: 25c each postpaid.

NAMED VARIETIES:

Albert Crousse—Shell pink, late flowering.

Edulis Superba—Soft pink, early flowering,

Felix Crousse—Brilliant, flaming red—midseason.

Festiva Maxima—The ideal white, early.

Karl Rosenfeld—Dark salmon, a very striking variety, midseason.

Mons Jules Elie—Pure pink.

PRICE: 50c each postpaid.

Green's Grafting Wax

In convenient half-pound packages. Price: 75c per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25 per lb. postpaid.

The Levin Pruner

There has always been a heavy demand for this universal favorite Pruner. Can easily be carried, handy for garden and orchard use, will last for years. New springs can be furnished when and if wanted. Price \$1.15 postpaid.

Dogzoff

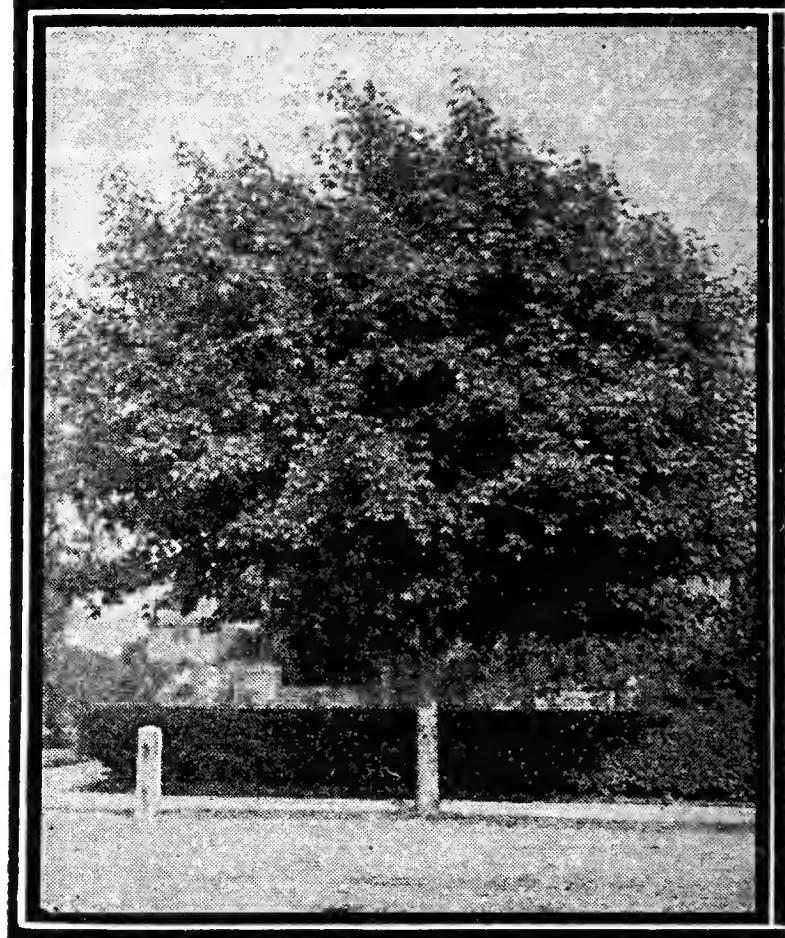
If dogs injure your evergreens "Dogzoff" is the spray you need. It is a most efficient animal repellent. Not poisonous to plants and will not injure animals. Not offensive to humans.

Price: 69c postpaid.

May 23, 1938.

We have just been awarded second prize in annual Garden Club Contest, and I want you to know it because a share of this honor belongs to you for your cheerful cooperation in furnishing the shrubbery that helped to "put our garden over" with the judges.

H. S. M.—Maine.



Norway Maple

Testimonials

(Unsolicited)

E. H. Burson Nursery Co.:

Thank you very much for the fine shrubs you recently sent me. They have wonderful roots and were in fine condition on arrival. Emma H. Fownes—Ohio.

Dear Mr. Burson:

Our order of 1,000 Columbian Raspberry plants came in fine condition. Plants very stocky and nice and you sent us two Premiums. We thank you very much for same, also for care used in packing.

Yours truly,

Mrs. Jacob G. Hoffer—N. Y.

Green's Nursery Company:

During 1907 I bought more than 1,000 trees and plants from you, all TRUE to name. O. H. Denney.

The strawberries came in fine condition and are all in and doing well. The Latham Raspberries and the Caco grape came today. Thank you very much for your generous count. B. D. S.—N. Y.

Last year I purchased of you 40 Spy Apple trees, and they are all doing fine. W. E. B.—Vt.